

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA  
NORTHERN DIVISION**

**RICHARD MARSHALL,**

**v.**

**CHRIS WEST, in his individual capacity,  
LASHUN HUTSON, in his individual capacity  
Defendants.**

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**Civil Case No. 2:06-cv-701-ID-WO**

**JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

**FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT**

COMES NOW Plaintiff Richard Marshall, by and through his attorney, and would show unto the Court as follows:

**JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

1. Plaintiff files this Complaint and invokes the jurisdiction of this Court under and by virtue of the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, 42 U.S.C. § 1983, 28 U.S.C. § 1331, and 28 U.S.C. § 1343, to obtain declaratory relief and compensatory and punitive damages. Defendant violated Plaintiff's rights as guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States and by Federal law.
2. The violations of Plaintiff's rights as alleged herein occurred in Lowndes County, Alabama, and were committed within the Northern Division of the Middle District of the State of Alabama.

**PARTIES**

3. Plaintiff Richard Marshall is over the age of 19 years (age 13), and is and at all times material hereto was a citizen of the United States and the State of Alabama, residing in Lowndes County, Alabama.
4. Chris West (hereinafter, "West"), a better denomination of whom is presently unknown to

Plaintiff, is a natural person believed to be over the age of 19 years, is or was at all times material hereto an employee, officer or agent of the Sheriff of Lowndes County and is a person whose conduct proximately and directly harmed Plaintiff. West is being sued in his individual capacity.

5. Lashun Hutson (hereinafter, "Hutson"), a better denomination of whom is presently unknown to Plaintiff, is a natural person believed to be over the age of 19 years, is or was at all times material hereto an employee, officer or agent of the Sheriff of Lowndes County and is a person whose conduct proximately and directly harmed Plaintiff. Hutson is being sued in his individual capacity.

#### **NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS**

6. This is a proceeding for a judgment and for compensatory and punitive damages for Plaintiff's suffering as a consequence of the wrongs alleged herein.

#### **FACTS**

7. Plaintiff expressly adopts as if fully set forth herein the allegations in the foregoing paragraphs.
8. On or about June 28, 2005, Plaintiff was peacefully and lawfully operating his motor vehicle, a 1971 Chevrolet Nova, on a public road in Lowndes County. He was accompanied by his cousin, Kevin Carmichael.
9. As he was driving, Plaintiff observed an oncoming vehicle, a Lincoln Town Car approaching from the opposite direction at a high rate of speed.
10. As Plaintiff's vehicle neared, the driver of the Lincoln braked sharply. As Plaintiff's car passed, the Lincoln turned around and began to follow Plaintiff.
11. As the Lincoln was traveling at a high rate of speed, the distance between it and

Plaintiff's vehicle closed rapidly.

12. The Lincoln pulled alongside Plaintiff's Nova.
13. Plaintiff observed that the Lincoln was occupied by two African-American males wearing black tee shirts. Plaintiff did not know either of the occupants of the Lincoln at the time, but has since learned that the driver was Hutson and that the passenger was West.
14. At all times material hereto, West and Hutson were officers, agents, or employees of the Sheriff of Lowndes County, Alabama, and were carrying out state action.
15. Neither Hutson nor West identified himself as a law enforcement officer, but West produced a semiautomatic pistol, waved it at Plaintiff, and gestured for him to pull over.
16. Plaintiff has been robbed before and was not about to pull over at the behest of an unknown, pistol-toting male.
17. Plaintiff continued driving, and the Lincoln fell behind him, following him.
18. After Plaintiff had turned toward the west onto Highway 21, the Lincoln – still following – suddenly sped up and again pulled alongside Plaintiff's Nova.
19. West again waved his weapon at Plaintiff and gestured for him to pull over.
20. As the area was mostly deserted, and seeking to keep driving until he could get to a populated area, Plaintiff refused to pull over.
21. The Lincoln fell back again, then sped up, ramming Plaintiff's vehicle in the rear. This happened between three and five times.
22. The driver of the Lincoln then executed a "precision immobilization technique," also known as "pursuit intervention technique" (PIT), a maneuver by which the pursuing vehicle speeds up to bring its right front bumper even with the left rear quarter panel of the suspect vehicle. The pursuer then simultaneously slows and steers to the right, hitting

the suspect vehicle and causing it to spin out of control. Meanwhile, the slowing pursuer is out of harm's way behind the spinning suspect vehicle.

23. The use of a PIT at speeds above 35 mph is generally considered by law enforcement agencies to be the application of deadly force.
24. Plaintiff's vehicle did, in fact, spin out of control. Plaintiff regained enough control to avoid hitting trees, but his vehicle ended up in a ditch alongside the highway facing opposite to its erstwhile direction of travel.
25. Plaintiff was dazed and slightly injured as a result of his head's having hit the steering wheel.
26. West and Hutson leapt from their vehicle pointing guns at Plaintiff and his cousin, shouting for them to get down on the ground. Plaintiff offered no resistance, but when he did not get onto the ground as quickly as West would like, West discharged his weapon in Plaintiff's general direction, apparently as a warning.
27. The discharge of the weapon frightened and alarmed Plaintiff and he froze in place, still offering no resistance.
28. West then threw Plaintiff to the ground, handcuffed him, and stood him back up against his vehicle.
29. West frisked Plaintiff, ripping Plaintiff's pants off in the process, and went through Plaintiff's pockets. West removed Plaintiff's wallet and took out the driver's license, identification card, and the approximately \$500.00 in currency he found there.
30. West then returned some money to Plaintiff's pocket.
31. West and Hutson then proceeded to search Plaintiff's car.
32. West and Hutson had no warrant for the search of Plaintiff's car, nor did they have

probable cause to search it.

33. Plaintiff was transported to the Lowndes County jail in a deputy's car; Carmichael was transported in the Lincoln, driven by West; Hutson drove Plaintiff's car away.
34. When they arrived at the jail, Carmichael was released quickly. Plaintiff was held for two days without being charged and without being informed of any reason for his being held.
35. At the time of his arrest, Plaintiff was in possession of more than \$500.00, the same being in the wallet that West confiscated. At the time of his arrival at the jail, Plaintiff was relieved at booking of approximately \$100.00, West having claimed that was all the money that was in the wallet.
36. Plaintiff was finally charged with possession of controlled substances and carrying a pistol without a license.
37. Plaintiff was incarcerated from June 28, 2005, until he was finally released on \$10,000 bond on August 5, 2005.
38. Plaintiff was compelled to pay \$1,200 as a premium in order to secure his bond.
39. During the time of his incarceration, Plaintiff's aunt tried unsuccessfully on several occasions to put up a property bond to secure his release. The Sheriff of Lowndes County, West's superior, refused to approve the bond.
40. When Plaintiff appeared in court to answer the charges in January, 2006, the cases against him were dismissed.
41. Plaintiff has been injured in that he was arrested, assaulted, incarcerated, robbed, and maliciously prosecuted. He has suffered property damage, personal injury, loss of time, loss of money, personal embarrassment and humiliation, and severe emotional distress and mental anguish.

**CAUSES OF ACTION**

42. As to each of the counts herein below set forth, Plaintiff expressly adopts as if fully set forth herein the allegations of the foregoing paragraphs.

**COUNT I – DEPRIVATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS UNDER COLOR OF STATE LAW**

**FALSE ARREST, FALSE IMPRISONMENT**

43. At all times material hereto, West and Hutson were acting as law enforcement officers pursuant to State statute and the ordinances, customs, and policies of the Sheriff of Lowndes County.
44. There was no arguable probable cause or articulable reasonable suspicion for the stopping of Plaintiff's car or for the seizure of his person.
45. The defendants falsely arrested Plaintiff by stopping his vehicle and seizing his person without a warrant and without probable cause in violation of the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution.
46. The defendants falsely imprisoned Plaintiff by circumscribing his freedom, by preventing him from moving about, and by compelling him by force or threat of force to go from place to place.
47. Plaintiff had a protectible interest in his freedom under the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution to be free from arrest without warrant and without probable cause to believe that a crime had been committed or was being committed.
48. Plaintiff's rights to be free from arrest and imprisonment without warrant and without probable cause were clearly established in the law at the time of the events giving rise to this complaint.
49. Any reasonable law enforcement officer would have known that the conduct described

herein would be violative of Plaintiff's rights to be free from arrest and imprisonment without warrant and without probable cause.

50. Plaintiff had a right under the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution to be free from the use of unreasonable force in the course of an arrest.
51. In the case of this unlawful arrest, Plaintiff had a right to be free from the use of any force.
52. In the course of their seizure of Plaintiff, the defendants, without warrant, probable cause, or justification, assaulted and battered Plaintiff without justification of any sort and thereby subjected him to unreasonable and excessive force in violation of the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution.
53. The defendants unreasonably used deadly force against Plaintiff by smashing into the vehicle he was driving.
54. Defendant West unreasonably used deadly force against Plaintiff by aiming a weapon at him and by discharging the weapon in his general direction and in his immediate vicinity.
55. Plaintiff was placed in imminent fear of his life thereby.
56. Plaintiff's rights to be free from the application of unreasonable and excessive force were clearly established in the law at the time of the events giving rise to this complaint.
57. Any reasonable law enforcement officer would have known that the conduct described herein would be violative of Plaintiff's rights to be free from the application of unreasonable and excessive force.

## **COUNT II – DEPRIVATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS UNDER COLOR OF STATE LAW**

### **UNREASONABLE AND EXCESSIVE FORCE**

58. Alternatively, should arguable probable cause for Plaintiff's arrest and imprisonment

have existed, the force used against him by the defendants was unreasonable and excessive.

- 59. Plaintiff had a right under the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution to be free from the use of unreasonable force in the course of an arrest, even a lawful arrest.
- 60. The defendants unreasonably used deadly force against Plaintiff by smashing into the vehicle he was driving.
- 61. Defendant West unreasonably used deadly force against Plaintiff by aiming a weapon at him and by discharging the weapon in his general direction and in his immediate vicinity.
- 62. Plaintiff was placed in imminent fear of his life thereby.
- 63. Plaintiff's rights to be free from the application of unreasonable and excessive force were clearly established in the law at the time of the events giving rise to this complaint.
- 64. Any reasonable law enforcement officer would have known that the conduct described herein would be violative of Plaintiff's rights to be free from the application of unreasonable and excessive force.

### **COUNT III – DEPRIVATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS UNDER COLOR OF STATE LAW**

#### **UNLAWFUL SEARCH AND SEIZURE**

- 65. Plaintiff had a protectible interest in his freedom under the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution to be secure in his person, house, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures.
- 66. Plaintiff had a right to be free from the warrantless search of his vehicle in the absence of probable cause or exigent circumstances and the seizure of his personal property, particularly the \$400.00 in U.S. currency that was taken from him.
- 67. The aforementioned rights were clearly established at the time of the conduct giving rise



to the claims herein.

68. Any reasonable officer knows or should know that the aforementioned rights were clearly established at the time of the conduct giving rise to the claims herein.
69. The defendants and each or both of them, each acting in concert with the other, unlawfully and unreasonably searched Plaintiff's vehicle and seized Plaintiff's currency without warrant and without probable cause of exigent circumstances.

**COUNT IV – DEPRIVATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS UNDER COLOR OF STATE LAW**

**MALICIOUS PROSECUTION**

70. The defendants, or one or both of them, instituted a judicial proceeding Plaintiff by signing an affidavit and/or complaint charging Plaintiff with criminal violations.
71. The said affidavit and/or complaint was fraudulent and false as there was no probable cause for Plaintiff's original seizure and ensuing prosecution.
72. The ensuing detention and prosecution of Plaintiff depended on the fraudulent and false affidavit and/or complaint, and the magistrate's acceptance of such.
73. There was no intervening prosecutorial decision between Plaintiff's arrest and the dismissal of the charges against him which was made free from the fraudulent and false affidavit and/or complaint.
74. By instituting the proceeding without probable cause, the defendants acted with malice or under such circumstances that the law will imply malice.
75. The judicial proceeding against Plaintiff was terminated in Plaintiff's favor.
76. The aforesaid conduct proximately caused damage to Plaintiff in that it caused him to experience loss of money, loss of income, pain, suffering, embarrassment, humiliation, extreme mental anguish and severe emotional distress.

77. Plaintiff's rights under the Fourth Amendments were thus impermissibly abridged and violated.

**PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, THE PREMISES CONSIDERED, Plaintiff prays for relief as follows:

- a) Enter judgment in favor of Plaintiff;
- b) Grant Compensatory damages to Plaintiff in the amount of \$500,000.00;
- c) Grant Punitive damages to Plaintiff in the amount of \$500,000.00;
- d) Grant Plaintiff the cost of this action including reasonable attorneys' fees;
- e) Grant such other, further and different relief as this Court may deem just and proper, including all equitable relief as may be available, the awarding of which is within the jurisdiction of the Court.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED on this the \_\_29<sup>th</sup>\_\_ day of May, 2007.

/s/ Jay Lewis  
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K. ANDERSON NELMS, ASB-6972-E63K  
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**PLAINTIFF DEMANDS TRIAL BY JURY**

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that on this \_\_29<sup>th</sup>\_\_ day of May, 2007, I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF system which will send notification of such filing to the following:

Gary C. Sherrer  
Leura G. Canary  
Stephen M. Doyle  
James Pike

/s/ Jay Lewis  
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